

"VICE SYSTEM" CLOSES DOWN AFTER EXPOSE

Ministers, Clubwomen, Society Leaders, and Others Commend Herald.

LID FIRMLY CLAMPED ON

District Attorney Laskey May File Bill in Equity Against Hotel.

CAPITAL COUNTRY'S EXAMPLE

Suffragists Gratified at Move to Put Kenyon Law in Operation—Praise The Herald for Starting Plan.

Complete closing down of the "vice system" in Washington was the result last night of the expose of the system in The Washington Herald yesterday morning. Hotels that have been admitting certain "guests" for several months refused admission to all applicants last night.

"The lid was on" in the language of the streets, and these certain hotel men, cabbies and others decided to forego their vocations in their anxiety to learn what action is to be taken by District Attorney John E. Laskey in wiping out the vice system.

To File Bill in Equity. Mr. Laskey will file a bill in equity to close one hotel as a "nuisance" within a few days, and that bills against certain other hotels will follow as soon as the several cases can be prepared.

Clergymen, club women, suffragist leaders, society women, government officials, and, in short, representatives of all the best classes of activity in the District, yesterday joined in praising The Washington Herald's expose of the real conditions which have developed since the Kenyon law closed the "red light" district in February last.

Praise from Mrs. Logan.

"After reading The Herald's expose of vice-conditions in Washington and what steps the district attorney plans for ridding the city of these evils," said Mrs. Ellis Logan, "I do not believe there is a person in the District who will refuse him entire co-operation in his campaign."

"I feel it is most important this campaign be carried through not only for the sake of Washington itself, but for many other cities in this country. You know the country at large rather looks to Washington as an example in everything, and I know of several cities that are contemplating such steps which will watch the progress here with the greatest interest."

"I intend to send The Herald article to a number of my friends living in these cities, and I know they will follow the vice campaign and largely mold their course after the one that is taken here."

"Suffragists generally are much interested and gratified at the movement to put the Kenyon law into operation for the clean-up of the District," said Miss Alice Paul, head of the Congressional Union.

"The expose of the vice conditions in Washington printed in The Herald this morning will be an added impetus, I am sure, to the movement already started to clean up the city," Mrs. John A. Logan said yesterday.

Ministers Commend Idea.

The Rev. John Compton Ball, Metropolitan Baptist Church, said:

"I am greatly surprised at the conditions of affairs revealed by the article in The Washington Herald this morning. I sincerely hope that The Herald will carry on this work to the successful elimination of these places."

The Rev. E. H. Swann, the Centennial Baptist Church:

"I am happy to commend The Herald. I congratulate The Herald and the police, and I think this article will do a world of good. It will frighten this class of people, and I imagine it has made many people in Washington uncomfortable today. Success to The Herald in the great work it has started, and the paper deserves commendation for the manner in which the story was developed."

The Rev. Mr. Russell, St. Patrick's Catholic Church:

"I am heartily in favor of closing these cheap hotels which encourage the vice combination. I am not in favor of the Kenyon law. It does not touch the root of the evil at all and conditions in Washington to the best of my belief remain unchanged since the law went into effect. I heartily favor The Herald's attitude."

15,000 Boer Rebels Under Beyers Reproved Routed

Capetown, South Africa, Nov. 18.—An official dispatch from Pretoria reports the defeat of 15,000 Boer rebels led by Gen. Beyers in the Hoopstad district of Orange Free State. Beyers' forces were attacked by troops of Gen. Botha and Commandant Hord on November 18. The rebels were pursued for eighteen miles but split into small bands and most of them escaped.

Hotel Woodstock, New York City. Comfort Without Extravagance.—Adv.

9 RULES FOR PICKING "PICKLED" PERSONS

Regan Gives Them to Jury, Which Immediately Rules that Costa Had a "Little Too Much."

Special to The Washington Herald. New York, Nov. 18.—There are nine sure ways to tell when a man is not exactly sober. James M. Regan, proprietor of the Knickerbocker Hotel and an acknowledged expert in picking "pickled" persons, promulgated them today for Judge Weeks and a jury in the Supreme Court. Mr. Regan says a man has had too much to drink when he:

- Has a too merry twinkle in his eyes.
- Allows his knees to knock.
- Stumbles over rugs.
- Knocks against furniture.
- Continuously smooths his hair with the palm of his hand.
- Finds trouble in "tacking" for a given point on a hardwood floor.
- Demand in a loud tone: "Where in hell is the grill room?"
- Spreads all his loose change on the bar.
- Western style, and allows the bartender to select the required coins.
- Mistakes the house detective of a big hotel, clad in evening dress and silk tie, for a bell boy and calls on him to do a bell boy's chores.

Regan gave these tests for tipplers in defense of a \$10,000 suit brought by Jacinto Costa, who alleged he had been ejected from the hotel without cause. The contention was that Costa was intoxicated, and after hearing Regan the jury so ruled.

TAFT WON'T REVIVIFY THAT MOOSE CORPSE

"Out of Politics," He Urges 7-year Presidential Term and House Seats for Cabinet Members.

Special to The Washington Herald. Chicago, Nov. 18.—Former President William Howard Taft delivered an address tonight in Mandel Hall, University of Chicago, on "The Presidency, Its Powers and Responsibilities."

Here are some of the things he said: "A seven-year term, making the President ineligible for re-election, would give the President greater independence and greater freedom of action, and the efficiency of his administration in the last eighteen months of his term would be increased."

"I am in favor of giving Cabinet officers seats in the House of Representatives without having votes."

"I think President Wilson did right in reviving the old custom of going before Congress and delivering his messages in person."

When asked if he would be a candidate for the Presidency again, Mr. Taft said: "It would make the Progressive party turn in its grave if I said I was, and I don't want to revivify that corpse. I am out of politics."

RUSSIANS THROWN BACK FROM CRACOW

Austrians Repel Invasion of Southwestern Poland—German Victory at Kutno Has Effect.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. Vienna (via Amsterdam), Nov. 18.—The Austrian troops concentrated about Cracow have taken the offensive and thrown the Russians in southwestern Poland back, according to an official communique issued here today. It follows:

"Our troops, advancing on Sunday from the neighborhood of Gracov, took the enemy's first line of defense on the northern frontier, in the Wolbrom-Pilica region. When the Russians came within range of our artillery their infantry was everywhere repulsed."

"The German victory at Kutno is already affecting the general situation."

Field Marshal Potiorek reports that the Montenegrin forces have been defeated near Grabova.

RELIEF SHIP LANDS FOOD FOR BELGIANS

Tremorah Sends Supplies of Flour to Malines—Whitlock Assured of Sufficient Supplies.

Rotterdam, Nov. 18.—The first consignment of foodstuffs from the cargo of the relief ship Tremorah to be sent into Belgium for the starving population left here today for Malines. It consisted mainly of flour. Other supplies will be forwarded immediately to places where they are most badly needed.

A dispatch from Brussels states that Brand Whitlock, the United States minister, has now been assured of a sufficient supply of food for the Belgians. Baron von der Goltz, the German military governor of Belgium, has given Mr. Whitlock guarantees that none of the food shipped into the country will be used by the German soldiers.

JAPS TO TURN PACIFIC ISLES OVER TO BRITAIN

Tokyo Announces Readiness to Hand Marshall and Other Groups to Australian Force.

Sydney, New South Wales, Nov. 18.—It is understood here that the Japanese government has intimated to the British government that it is ready to hand Marshall and other German islands in the Pacific to an Australian force.

The British government has informed Japan of its intention to accept, and accordingly an Australian force will be dispatched to those islands, which will remain under British occupation until the termination of the war, when their disposal will be considered.

VILLA CLOSES PRISON DOORS ON CONVENTION

Gutierrez and Delegates Put Behind Bars to End Carranza Parleys.

TOWNS LAY DOWN ARMS

First Chief Plans to Leave Mexico City for Vera Cruz.

ATTACK ON NACO REOPENS

U. S. Officials Abandon Hope of Peace in Mexico—Mediation Attempts Dropped.

Special to The Washington Herald. El Paso, Tex., Nov. 18.—To end all parleys with Carranza, Gen. Villa made Provisional President Gutierrez and the entire convention prisoners at the Aguas Calientes today, according to dispatches received here by constitutionalist representatives.

The messages stated that Villa justified his action by the plea of military exigencies, the purpose of which is to prevent possible unfriendly members from entering into communication with Carranza. To make this matter doubly certain all telegraph wires connecting Aguas Calientes with the south have been cut. It is said.

The same advice say Gen. Pablo Gonzalez has definitely decided to support Carranza and that he has concentrated his army at Queretaro and will make a stand there.

According to reports, there has been sharp fighting south of El Paso. According to reports received by Carranza, officials the Villalistas were forced to retire.

Two Towns Taken.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, Nov. 18.—Gen. Villa's troops are reported to have occupied Queretaro and Irapuato on their march toward Mexico City, and it is rumored that Gen. Venustiano Carranza will arrive here within a few hours in flight from Cordoba.

According to the advices received here, the troops of Gen. Pablo Gonzalez permitted resistance in accord with an agreement that Gonzalez had reached with Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez, provisional president, elected by the Aguas Calientes convention.

Mexico City, Nov. 18.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza will establish his government at Vera Cruz immediately after that city is evacuated November 23 by the American troops, according to semi-official information secured here today. With the troops of the Aguas Calientes convention advancing on the capital, it is planned to avert any conflict that would cause bloodshed here.

Naco Attack Reopened.

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 18.—The Villalistas troops commanded by Gen. Maytorena attacked the Carranza troops in Naco, Sonora, at dawn today. Several buildings were set on fire, among them the railroad structures.

When the battle became general the streets on the American side of the border were cleared by United States troops and residents were advised to stay in their cellars. R. H. Reynolds, United States customs inspector, was shot through the leg by a bullet fired across the border.

Three hours after the Villalistas attack began the Carranza artillery compelled the assailants to withdraw.

Three Mexican women who had taken refuge on the American side of the border were shot.

Those who had pinned any hopes on Mr. Bryan's announcement of two days ago that peace is assured in Mexico were disillusioned yesterday afternoon. Dispatches to the State Department were received indicating a state of war now virtually exists. From Mexico City came word that the situation is most serious. From Aguas Calientes it was reported all negotiations for compromise between Carranza and the convention are at an end, while from Villa's headquarters came the statement that the leader of the convention's forces is rapidly proceeding southward, and has already occupied the town of Leon without meeting any resistance.

It now appears that Carranza still refuses to resign on any terms which the Aguas Calientes convention can accept.

Not only does he now insist Villa must leave the country and meet him in Havana, but demands also that he be permitted to turn over the executive power to Gen. Gutierrez, the convention's choice for president, but to some man in whom he (Carranza) has trust and confidence. He suggests Gen. Gonzalez. And there, the situation stands, with Carranza apparently determined more than ever to make a fight to maintain his present authority.

Officials here now about despair of hostilities being averted between the Carranza forces and the troops of the convention led by Gen. Villa. It appears that there never was any foundation for reports that Villa intended to give up his military command and leave Mexico. Neither is there any indication that Carranza will modify his condition as to his retirement from the provisional presidency. No efforts are being made by the United States to mediate.

U. S. DEMANDS THAT TURKEY EXPLAIN FIRING ON CUTTER; FIERCE FIGHTING IN POLAND

GERMANS LOCKED IN HUGE BATTLE WITH RUSSIANS

Swept from East Prussia, Czar's Troops Make Stand Near Plock.

FRENCH LOSE IN ARGONNE

New Battles Develop North of Lodz—Warsaw Governor Captured.

ALLIES' ATTACKS BREAK DOWN

Berlin Claims Victories on the Meuse, at Cirey and Gains in Flanders.

By FREDERICK WERNER.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. Berlin, Nov. 18 (by wireless).—An official report from the general staff of the German army states that the German troops have been successful against the allies in the western theater of war and against the Russians in the east. The report, which was sent from the main headquarters, follows:

"Fighting continues in Western Flanders. The situation is unchanged."

"In the Argonne forest our attacks continue successfully. A French sortie south of Verdun has been repulsed."

"An attack against our forces which had moved forward to the western bank of the Meuse near St. Mihiel, although originally successful for the enemy, broke down completely later. Our attacks about Cirey compelled the French to surrender some positions. We stormed and took Chateau Chailion."

"New battles that have been developed in Poland, in the region north of Lodz, have not been decided. Southwest of Lodz the enemy was forced to retreat in the direction of Milawa. The extreme western wing of the strong Russian cavalry, which we defeated Monday and Tuesday, has been driven through Pulkavitz."

Locked in Battle.

Russian and German forces are locked in a great battle along a thirty mile front from Plock to Kutno, Russian Poland, according to a report received from the front today. The result has not been decided, but it was stated at the war office that the situation of the German troops was "highly favorable."

Kutno was captured by the Germans after a sanguinary street battle.

Gen. von Korf, military governor of Warsaw, was captured by the Germans at Kutno on Monday. He was permitted to keep his sword and was shown every courtesy.

Emperor William has sent a telegram of congratulation to Gen. von Hindenburg on his recent victory over the Russians in Poland.

BOTH SIDES POUR FRESH TROOPS TO FLANDERS FRONT

Germans Prepare for Greatest Effort to Break Through at Ypres.

BRING BIG GUNS FORWARD

Fierce Cannonade Marks the Day's Fighting on Franco-Belgian Lines.

SIEGE WARFARE CONTINUES

Few Developments at Other Points of Western Front, French War Office Reports.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Apparently the Germans are engaged in the most desperate of their recently repeated thrusts at the allied line in the vicinity of Ypres. For weeks the armies opposed on this front have been engaged in the most violent warfare and today's developments indicate that the Germans finally have recognized the necessity of a final attack in overwhelming numbers, which, whether it makes or breaks them, will at least give a definite result from which to compute further moves in the drive on Calais and Dunkirk.

Not only does today's war office statement tell of a "very violent and almost uninterrupted cannonade," but out this theory, but further confirmation is found in reports which reach Paris from neutral news sources. Rotterdam dispatches say that the Germans have begun a movement of a large body of fresh troops from Ghent to the front in west Flanders, and Amsterdam dispatches hint that troops also are being transferred from the eastern theater where the Germans and Russians are engaged to re-enforce the armies of Generals von Kluck and von Boehm. It is reported also that a large number of heavy guns have been taken through Liege apparently on the way to this same battle front.

Re-enforcements for Allies.

To offset this influx of fresh German troops the allies are rushing re-enforcements and relief detachments to their fighting front around Ypres, particularly on the Ypres salient.

The bloody high road from Menin to Ypres continues to be the most stubbornly contested area of this battle front.

Advices from the region of St. Mihiel, published officially by the war office, indicate that the siege warfare dragging into its third month in that quarter is still devoid of decisive result.

Both the afternoon and evening reports agree that there is little to chronicle in the happenings at other points on the battle front.

Kronland Again Seized; Munitions Found Aboard

London, Nov. 18.—The American steamer Kronland, which was recently held up by the British admiralty at Gibraltar, has been seized again, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Athens.

The dispatch states that the steamer was seized in the Mediterranean by a British cruiser and that she is alleged to have 2,500 tons of munitions of war for Germany aboard.

The State Department has not heard officially that the Kronland has been seized again by the British authorities. She was released recently upon demands made by the United States after being detained at Gibraltar twelve days.

Her cargo of copper was unloaded by the British and the question as to ownership and its final disposition are up before a prize court at Gibraltar.

BRITAIN ASKS CHILE'S PARDON

Calls Publication of "Neutrality Violation" a "Most Unfortunate Incident."

DISCUSS SMYRNA ATTACK

Lay Blame for Firing on Tennessee's Launch to Germans as Revenge for Manila Bay Incident.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Nov. 18.—The Smyrna incident has made a profound impression here. Friction between American officers seeking to protect noncombatants and German-Turkish officials, who resent outside interference, has been anticipated in diplomatic circles.

The British foreign office naturally has been without advice on the subject owing to the rupture of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Great Britain. Indirectly it has been learned, however, that the German-Turkish officials recognized the contention of the United States that all noncombatants might be given protection by American warships and that arrangements might be made for Americans to leave the country safely, but that there has been some misunderstanding over the readiness of the United States to offer protection to British, French and Russian nationals in Turkey.

Apology to Chile.

Diplomats here comment on the news as a German effort to impress the Turks and at the same time get even for the Admiral Dewey incident in Manila Bay.

Senior Don Augustin Edwards, Chilean minister here, with the sympathetic help of the British government has just succeeded in straightening what the British foreign office terms "A most unfortunate incident" caused by an uncensored report concerning Chilean neutrality which appeared in newspaper reports from special correspondents near the scene of the naval battle off the Chilean coast. These purported to give to the public highly important information about Chile's violation of neutrality in favor of the Germans.

The British government has issued an apology to Chile and an unqualified denunciation of false insinuations.

FRANZ JOSEF HONORS AMERICAN ENVOY'S WIFE

Austrian Emperor Confers Decoration on Mrs. Penfield in Recognition of Work for Soldiers.

Berlin, Nov. 18. (wireless via London).—Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria has conferred upon Mrs. Frederick Penfield, wife of the American Ambassador at Vienna, the Grand Cross of the Order of Elizabeth, in recognition of the extraordinary efforts she has made for the welfare of the Austrian soldiers.

Austrian newspapers emphasize the merits of this distinction, which, for the first time, is conferred upon a woman not connected with the imperial family.

Mrs. Penfield frequently has been described as the second richest woman of America. She is the daughter of the late William Weightman, a manufacturing chemist, of Philadelphia, who left her a fortune of some \$60,000,000.

This is not the first foreign honor that has been conferred upon Mrs. Penfield. In 1909 the Pope conferred the title of Marchioness upon her, in recognition of her widespread charities.

Daniels Warns Decker Against Taking Action Until Further Orders

Navy Department Receives Confirmation of U. S. Cruiser Tennessee's Launch Being Fired Upon by Turkish Forts at Smyrna—Situation Admittedly Is Grave, but Administration Is Confident Ottoman Government Will Make the Necessary Amends—Officers of All American Ships in the Mediterranean Are Ordered to Keep Clear of Turkey Until State Department Negotiations Over Attack on Warship's Cutter Are Completed.

BATTLESHIP NOW ANCHORED AT CHIOS, ISLE HELD BY GREEKS; FURTHER FACTS ARE SOUGHT

While reports of the captain's steam launch of the armored cruiser Tennessee being fired upon by Turkish forts at Smyrna were confirmed in official advices to the Navy Department yesterday, all action by the United States government in the matter is being deferred until more complete information regarding the incident can be obtained.

The attitude of the administration was manifested in the following announcement at the Navy Department last night:

"The Secretary of the Navy has sent orders to the captains of the North Carolina and Tennessee, both of which are in the Mediterranean, to take no action which could involve this government without specific instructions from the Navy Department."

Through Ambassador Morgenthau, at Constantinople, and from Capt. Decker, of the Tennessee, the State and Navy departments yesterday sought to get more detailed accounts of what happened. Capt. Decker's brief report to Secretary Daniels left a great deal to be desired in the matter of furnishing a complete understanding of what has occurred.

CRUCIAL BATTLE OPENS IN POLAND

May Settle Fate of Germany, Petrograd Semi-official Organ States.

CENSORSHIP CLAMPED ON

Armies Come to Grips in Northwest Corner of Russian Poland—Austrians Driven Back.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Petrograd, Nov. 18.—What is possibly the most critical battle yet fought on this side of the theater of war is at present progressing in the northwest corner of Russian Poland. So far no details of the course the struggle is taking have been announced here. The last announcement of the general staff merely states that "The engagement between the Viistula and the Warthe has assumed the character of a big battle with considerable forces of the enemy."

It was a clear counter-attack. The Germans had made it necessary for the Russian army to concentrate some distance in the rear of the line reached by its right flank in the wily advance. The movement also has been rather sudden as the Germans were driven out of Rypin as recently as November 13.

The semi-official Army Messenger already holds out hopes that the battle will not only terminate with the defeat of the Germans, but may prove a long step toward the successful conclusion of the whole campaign. This organ says:

"A new phase of the war has opened. The Kaiser is attempting to withstand our forward movement with small forces while he concentrates on one point all his best troops. We are on the eve of the decisive events which will settle the whole issue of the European war and bring with them the possible defeat of Germany."

The official news bureau gave out a dispatch from Marmarita, on the Austro-Rumanian frontier, telling of a battle in the northern part of Bukovina, in which the Austrians were defeated.

Britain's Naval Casualties Are Set at More Than 6,000

London, Nov. 18.—Great Britain's naval casualties to date are more than 6,000, according to a statement made in the House of Commons this afternoon by First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill.

Mr. Churchill enumerated these casualties:

Killed, 227 officers and 2,456 men; wounded, 37 officers and 428 men; missing, 5 officers and 1 man.

He stated that these figures did not include those missing in the royal naval division or those on the cruiser Good Hope, who number 1,900 and 55, respectively.

Mr. Churchill also mentioned that the loss of the battleship Hood, in recognition of her widespread charities.

Situation Is Grave.

While officials here admit the gravity of the possibilities contained in the incident, they are most earnestly hopeful that it may be satisfactorily and speedily adjusted with proper nations.

Officials here are counting upon the Turkish government to manifest a much less belligerent disposition than that of the Turkish military governor of Smyrna, who is believed to be responsible for the firing on the Tennessee's boat. While Smyrna has been for months the hotbed of anti-foreign sentiment, the Turkish government, both before and after Turkey's participation in the war, has shown every indication of a desire to maintain the friendliest relations with the United States.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels was quick to point out that the firing upon the steamer of the Tennessee might well have been merely shots of warning to her not to proceed further on her course. That is, it is suggested, that the Turks were merely giving notice that for its vessels were not to enter Smyrna and were not trying to enter the American boat.

Fear for Consul.

Real anxiety, however, entirely separate from the incident of the firing, is caused by the statement in Capt. Decker's report that Consul General George Horton, at Smyrna, is apprehensive for the safety of the consulate. The Tennessee is now at Chios, a Greek possession.

The reason why officials here are particularly confident that the Turkish government will either apologize for the Smyrna incident or present a satisfactory explanation is the fact that the United States government is representing Turkey's diplomatic interests in the capitals of the countries with which Turkey is at war.

WANTS SMALL COTTON CROP.

McAdoo Says Bankers and Merchants Can Help Move.

An argument for the diversification of crops in the South with a reduction of cotton acreage was made by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in a statement bearing upon the operation of the Wade cotton fund.

The Secretary points out that the bankers and merchants of the South, who deal directly with cotton farmers, can exert an important influence in favor of a reduced cotton acreage, and evidently it is his purpose that the prestige of the persons responsible for the administration of the Wade fund shall be exerted in the same direction.

CIVIL WAR DAY BY DAY

Fifty Years Ago.

This wonderfully interesting historical series of articles that have been running in The Daily Herald are now being published as a full page in the Sunday Edition.

Can You Plan a Thanksgiving Dinner?
\$7.50, \$5.00 and \$2.50
Given to the women who send the three best Thanksgiving Dinner menus to The Washington Herald Menu Editor Before next Sunday.

Here is a chance for Washington housewives to show their culinary skill. Plan a dinner for the Great American feast day—Thanksgiving Day—and send your menu to the Thanksgiving Editor of The Washington Herald.

The best menu, in the opinion of the Thanksgiving Editor, will be awarded \$7.50, the second best will receive \$5, and the third \$2.50.

RULES.

Plan your dinner for five people; write on one side of the paper only; address letters to the Thanksgiving Menu Editor, Washington Herald.

The three winning menus will be published, together with the names of the women who planned them, in The Herald on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday next—one each day.